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Column One By David Courtney

82 Die, 500 Hurt In U.S. Railway Crash

THE result of the Opposition vote of censure in the House of Commons, on the issue of iron and steel nationalization, was not unexpected despite influenza and the Liberal Party's decision to vote with the Conservatives.

Nevertheless, the Labour whip have been having anxious moments. At the same time, British versions of the Gallup Poll have indicated that the Right has flourished and that a General Election now would give the Tories a substantial lead over the Socialists. It is improbable that the Conservatives want anything of the kind at this moment. In spite of the campaign of the Kemaley newspaper group against coalition, it is widely believed in London that Mr. Churchill would prefer that solution to one which would transfer present responsibilities and the likelihood of the China muddle wholly to his party.

REPORTS FROM London make it fairly clear that the debate on the rearmament programme, which was postponed to allow the Party leaders to work over the facts and implications with their followers, may prove to be far more critical than the current debate on steel nationalization.

The view held by the critics is that the timing of the total defence estimates, apart from stockpiling, to the colossal sum of 4,700 million pounds could only have been decided upon at a threatened serious cost both to the general economy and to those social welfare projects—housing, health, education—which a large section of the Labour Party regards as essential to the stability of the country and to the maintenance of a Socialist government engaged in socialist policy.

THE point of the criticism is said to be directed less at the problem of increased armaments than at the failure of the Government to announce its rearmament plans with an active and beneficial foreign policy. Well away from the Left-wing groups in the Labour Party there is a feeling that too little has been done to nail the Russians down diplomatically. It is believed in Britain, even in important Conservative circles, that Co-Cominism, where it now dominates and rules, cannot be destroyed; and that the aim of Western diplomacy should be to set boundaries to Soviet imperialism and to seek the acquiescence of Russia in a formula of agreement covering all the major issues in dispute. No appeasement of aggression is called for; merely a guaranteed acceptance of each other's legitimate rights and interests, and a modus vivendi in which the nations can feel reasonably secure within their own frontiers and within their own social and political systems. It is a tall order. If Soviet Russia should show unwillingness to co-operate towards the accomplishment of this tall order, then the situation would be clear to the people who, in war preparations, pay with the lowering of their standards of life; in war itself, with their lives; and, doubtless, once again would pay with readiness.

IT is fairly obvious that the result of the dilemma is a weakening of Labour Party unity and of the Party's electoral prospects. The Tories can hardly be expected to regret the process. If it should end in coalition, the responsibility for the drift to war and for the damage to social standards would still be put to Labour's account by the electorate. Mr. Churchill, in the American phrase, is sitting pretty. Tel Aviv, February 5.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Czechoslovak government last night delivered notes to the British, French and U.S. embassies in Prague, indicating that the Czechs plan to return Germany.

Mr. Stohar Cohen, H.M. Consul-General, was detained at Lybia last night before heading to the home for home when a car was allegedly kidnapped and driven to his residence.

82 Die, 500 Hurt In U.S. Railway Crash

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—One of the worst train crashes in America's history, a serious bus accident in Britain, the collapse of a tower in India and explosions and accidents in other parts of the world caused at least 100 deaths during the past 24 hours. Nearly 800 people were injured, many of them seriously.

According to latest counts, 82 died and over 500 were injured last night when a packed suburban train plunged over a temporary bridge at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and rolled into the street seven metres below. It was feared tonight that other bodies might still be found under the debris. The train was jammed to the corridors with people going home from work in New York to the wealthy residential district of Gayhead, New Jersey. The steam engine, which had just cleared the wooden bridge, jumped the rails with a roar and flash of sparks, dragging six of the 11 coaches behind it. The jagged coaches telescoped into each other on the muddy embankment, entombing living and dead in twisted vaults of steel.

Some of the bodies, crushed by tons of heavy metal, were unrecognizable and no attempt was made to identify them as they were removed. Rescue parties worked under the glare of floodlights all through the night, hacking at the wreckage and pulling out the victims, while troops and police kept the crowds away from the scene.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has ordered an inquiry into the accident to begin in New York tomorrow. Officials said the crash was America's worst in 25 years and the third major train crash in the New York metropolitan area in the past year. The two previous crashes claimed 111 lives.

Bus Crash

In Chadwell Heath, near Gifford in Essex, 46 people were injured, six of them seriously, when a double decker bus carrying workmen overturned on an icy road this morning.

Seven people were killed and 15 injured when a clock tower collapsed in Old Delhi's business centre today, and in Bombay, Northern India, nine workmen perished and seven were seriously hurt in an explosion, in a latter accident, one man was killed and several others injured.

Two members of the Kibbutz Shalom, today crossed the Syrian border by mistake, but were returned a few hours later to the Israeli delegation, after a subcommittee found that the crossing had resulted from a misunderstanding. Syrian soldiers had asked the two Israelis to approach and arrested them when they stepped into Syrian territory.

New U.S. Envoy Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday.—The new American Ambassador Mr. Monnet, Dr. Davis and Mrs. Davis arrived today by BOAC plane at 11 o'clock tonight. They were greeted at the airport by Sir Knox Helm, the British Minister and doted of the Diplomatic Corps, American Diplomatic staff, and representatives of the Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Davis told the press that he had spoken with President Truman before he left and that the President had expressed great interest in Israel.

Mr. Davis is bringing President Truman's greetings to President Weizmann.

The Davies left Washington on Monday. Before their departure the Ambassador and Mrs. Davis were entertained by Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. George C. McGhee, by Mr. Richard P. Butler, Director-General of the U.S. Foreign Service, and Mrs. Butler, and by former Ambassador James G. McDonald and Mrs. McDonald.

On Sunday he will formally present his letters of credence to President Weizmann in a brief ceremony at Rehovot.

He will leave Monday by plane for Istanbul to take part in the conference of the U.S. Chiefs of Missions.

KAPLAN LEAVES FOR UK

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITM).—Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan left for London by air tonight on behalf of the United Palestine Appeal. He will return next Tuesday. Mr. Kaplan told correspondents he would not conduct any official business while in London.

U.K. TO IMPORT TINED GRAPES FROM ISRAEL

The U.K. Government has authorized the import of tinned grapes from Israel. The Ministry of Trade and Industry announced yesterday.

Knesset Empowers Cabinet to Appoint Deputy Ministers

The Knesset yesterday passed an amendment to the Small Constitution empowering the Cabinet to appoint a deputy minister for each ministry in the Government.

The first man to be appointed to such a post will be Mr. Yosef Efrati (Mapai) who is to become Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

The appointment will become official after it is announced to the Knesset. An Opposition move designed to require Knesset approval for appointments was defeated yesterday.

All appointments must be members of the Knesset. They will not be members of the Cabinet.

Unauthorised Building

The House later completed the first reading of an amendment to the Town Planning Ordinance stiffening the penalties for building without permits as follows:

The maximum punishment for contravention of the Town Planning Ordinance will be increased from a fine of IL50 to one year's imprisonment plus a fine of IL500. The maximum penalty for failure to comply with the Ordinance will be raised from three months' imprisonment and a fine of IL500, while the additional fine for each day the offence continues remains at IL5.

WARNING TO IRAQ

The Foreign Minister disclosed in the Knesset yesterday that the Israeli diplomatic envoys in London and Washington had been instructed to ask these governments to ensure the Government of Iraq refrains from its responsibility for the security of the Jews in that country.

He was replying to a question by Mr. Meir Argov and Mr. Eliazar Hacarnell (Mapai), who had asked what steps the Government had taken to inform the U.N. and the world of the position of the Jews in Iraq, and of the bomb outrage in a Baghdad synagogue.

Israel Will Not Permit Block of Km. 78

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Should Jordan again block the Hashemite Road, Israel will take the same steps as it took last December and meet force with force, an Army spokesman said here today. He was commenting on Jordan's ultimatum demanding that the U.N. Mixed Armistice Commission instruct Israel to stop using the road 78 kilometres from Wadi Araba by Friday.

Israel considers it unlikely that the M.A.C. will give orders for traffic on the road to be stopped, before it is established that the road is outside Israel territory, the spokesman said. He added that the mixed survey team had established that not only the road but also a stretch of 100 metres to the east were within the boundaries of Israel.

Syrian M.A.C. Urges Frontier Vigilance

TIBERIAS, Wednesday.—The Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission decided today to recommend that both governments take further measures for the prevention of incidents. The Syrian delegation reiterated their promise to prevent Syrians from fishing in Lake Kinneret.

Two members of Kibbutz Shalom, today crossed the Syrian border by mistake, but were returned a few hours later to the Israeli delegation, after a subcommittee found that the crossing had resulted from a misunderstanding. Syrian soldiers had asked the two Israelis to approach and arrested them when they stepped into Syrian territory.

The meeting was presided over by the U.N. observer, Captain R. G. (Belgium). The Israeli delegates were Rav Shalom and Rav Shalom and Rav Shalom. The Syrian delegates were Rav Shalom and Rav Shalom.

RILEY TO CONTINUE AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Major General William E. Riley, who was admitted to Hadassah Hospital yesterday, will continue his duties as U.N. Chief of Staff. His Military Secretary, Colonel Albert F. Meets, will be in consultation with him and carry out his instructions.

INJURED BY MINE

Maruf Kobi, 35, of Beer-sheva, was seriously wounded in the left foot and face yesterday when he stepped on a live mine. The injured man was taken to the Hadassah Hospital in Beer-sheva.

Muslims Want Own Bloc Accepted at U.N.

KARACHI, Wednesday (UP).—The formation of a regional Muslim bloc to be recognized by the U.N. is one of the items on the agenda of the Pan-Islam conference due to open here on Friday.

Other points to be discussed by the convention of Islamic leaders, including the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, are: (1) the Islamic world; (2) the Islamic world; (3) the Islamic world; (4) the Islamic world; (5) the Islamic world.

Labourites Win In Test on Steel Nationalization

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter).—The Labour Government defeated by a ten vote majority today a last bid by the Conservative Party to prevent the steel industry from being nationalized. The vote was 203 to 193.

Earlier, Mr. Winston Churchill declared that such a decision would be a "dead end" and a "major stumbling block to national unity and the whole process of rearmament."

Supply Minister George Strauss, for the government, contended that any more delay in nationalizing the steel industry would seriously injure it. He said Britain would no longer be able to import large quantities of scrap iron from Germany because there was little available and iron ore would be scarcer owing to heavy American buying.

Repeal Steel Act

Mr. Churchill said that if the Conservatives came to power, they would immediately repeal the Steel Act and revive the former Iron and Steel Board, which would have general control of the industry. Mr. Strauss suggested that the privately formed Iron and Steel Federation should continue its functions for three months, pending discussion of the future of the industry's organization.

Czech Crisis Due to Economic Pressure

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter).—The Vienna correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" reported today that the present Czech crisis was brought about "by what amounts to a refusal of hundreds of officials to deliver their country's economy into Russian hands without protest." Some Communist ministers were involved.

Some serious results which this policy had produced were discussed at the last meeting of the Czech cabinet, the correspondent said. M. Kabec, Finance Minister, was said to have protested about the grave position of Czechoslovakia's foreign currency holdings following the country's almost total absorption into the "iron bloc."

The correspondent added: "As a result of the Czech crisis, the Czech Republic has been reduced to a state of economic chaos. The Czech Republic has been reduced to a state of economic chaos. The Czech Republic has been reduced to a state of economic chaos."

Russian penetration of the Czech Republic was also causing unrest. "Anti-Soviet feeling in Slovak regions is new and intense. It is thought that in the event of an emergency these troops would be ordered to the East," the correspondent added.

President Klement Gottwald was very popular with the army and the police, the only man willing to make an effort to defend the country's interests. "There was no further news on Tuesday about his position, which is reported to be greatly weakened by the latest purge," the correspondent added.

There was no official statement about Dr. Clementis, former Foreign Minister, although one report said he was being held in a prison. Another report said he had tried to flee to Yugoslavia, where he intended to lead a movement of "national Communists" opposition to the Communist policy in Prague.

Other incidents

Arab sources described this as "the most serious of a succession of actions by Israel forces in the campaign of intimidation during the past fortnight."

It is reported from other Arab sources that all ambassadors of the Arab states to the United Nations and the International Red Crescent were mobilized to take the killed and wounded to hospital, according to a report from the Arab states. It is claimed.

"Falsified" alleged two more shootings in the Arab town of Abu Tira in Jerusalem on Tuesday. Jews allegedly opened fire at an Arab house killing one person and seriously injuring a second. The paper claimed. A protest has been lodged with the M.A.C.

Two other incidents were reported from Jerusalem in the border area of Jerusalem. In the early morning hours, men tried to break into the headquarters of a resident in the Gush Katif quarter. When the attempt failed, they fired towards the house. Later in the afternoon, Arab Legionnaires shot the Old City wall near the Hotel Fiat to injure a man.

Yosef Friedman, a Jerusalem worker who was shot on Sunday by a Legionnaire in the Beit Abu Tira quarter, is still in a serious condition in Hadassah Hospital. A 16-year-old boy, Avraham Garveta, who also is in Hadassah after being shot on Tuesday in the same quarter of the city, is reported to be in a very serious condition.

P.M. Opens Meeting Of Memorial Council

The first meeting of the Council on War Memorials was opened by Prime Minister Ben Gurion in Jerusalem yesterday.

U.N. Forces 10 kms. from Seoul; Crack Last Defence Line South of Han River

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter).—U.N. forces, thrusting forward within ten kms. of Seoul, were believed today to have cracked the last Communist defence line south of the Han River. In the centre, live bombs of a strong U.N. force pierced Communist defence lines in Hwangson, 40 kms. south of the 38th Parallel.

On the east coast a powerful American naval task force, led by the huge battleship, "Missouri," supported South Koreans advancing against scattered resistance from North Koreans in the Kangnung area.

General Ridgway, Commander of the Eighth Army, said a flying visit to Tenth Corps Commander General Almond on the central front. "I am very satisfied with our progress," General Ridgway said after an hour's conference.

Attacked by the biggest concentration of artillery, armour and air power assembled in the Korean war, the Chinese in the west retreated more than eight kms. to a mountain line for a stand before Seoul. This was the first time they have been retreating for two days—that was pierced today. One tank patrol went within six kms. of the Han River, which runs through Seoul—before it withdrew.

The Chinese withdrawal on the west coast was accelerated by the capture by American troops of "Hill 203" km. southeast of Seoul, the vital position of their main defence line. The Turks fought bravely for three days to secure this hill, which changed hands six times. Elements of two American divisions, armed with pockets of resistance northeast and west of Tanyang.

West Plans Supreme Sea Command

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter).—The Atlantic treaty nations have almost completed plans for setting up a unified sea force, like the combined land and air forces on the continent, with an American Admiral as top commander.

Admiral William Pechter, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet, will probably be named shortly to head the Supreme Allied Command Organization for the North Atlantic Ocean region, it became known today.

The command is apparently not intended to be subordinate to General Eisenhower's Western European forces, but to have something like equal status. A communiqué issued after last autumn's Senate sessions here spoke of a "Supreme Allied Command" for the North Atlantic Ocean area.

Upon the command will develop the task of keeping open the vital maritime sea lanes to Western Europe in the event of war on that continent.

The surface ships, submarines and carriers and land-based aircraft of the combined navies of ten of the treaty nations would be responsible for holding in check efforts by enemy submarines, bombers and warships to cut the flow of reinforcements and supplies to the European theatre of war.

Meanwhile, the Paris newspaper, "Le Monde," reports that the first American specialist who will undertake the enlargement of the first chief of staff in Morocco have arrived in Casablanca. Six ships bringing material and 250 technicians are expected shortly.

British Furies For Pakistan

NICOSIA, Wednesday.—Five Fury fighters, bearing Pakistan markings, landed here today for refuelling en route to Karachi where they will be delivered to the Pakistan Government.

They are the first of a new batch of Furies sold by Britain to Pakistan. Last year, Britain sold Pakistan 60 such aircraft.

Little New in USSR Note—Acheson

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—There was nothing particularly new in Russia's latest note to the Western Powers on the possibility of holding a new meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers. Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today.

He told his weekly news conference that it contained a propaganda blast which was the usual Soviet technique of charging other people with what Russia herself was doing. The Western Powers had pointed out in their notes that there were plenty of problems to be discussed, and that a solution to any or all of them was likely to reduce world tension.

He thought that representatives of the Four Foreign Ministers should meet to draw up an acceptable basis and an agenda for a Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting.

Russia's last note was a grudging move in that direction, Mr. Acheson said, but she still was to resist the freedom of the Foreign Ministers in discussing questions other than the demilitarization of Germany. Germany was not the cause of world tension.

The real tension came from the great mass of Soviet satellite armaments and the fact that Russia had not demobilized her forces like other countries at the end of the war. The weight of these arms was the war.

Other world reaction to the Soviet note was:—

LONDON.—The note is deliberately obscure, circles close to the Foreign Office thought. Some officials said it was not couched in the conciliatory tones of the Western notes to the Soviet Union, but pointed out in referring to the proposed meeting as a continuation of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers set up by the Potsdam Agreement of 1945.

Lehman Blasts USSR

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—Senator Herbert Lehman said last night Soviet Russia had confronted the U.S. with "unspeakable danger."

"We cannot wish the dangers away by hiding behind our oceans, by running away, or by retreating to isolationism," he declared at a Democratic Party dinner.

U.N. REJECTS SOVIET MOTION

LAKE SUCCESS, Wednesday (UP).—The U.N. Political Committee today rejected Russia's charge that the U.S. is guilty of aggression against Communist China. By 48 votes to five, with three abstentions, it turned down a Soviet resolution requesting the Security Council to "take necessary steps to ensure the immediate cessation of aggression by the U.S."

The Committee also rejected an accompanying Russian motion which sought to condemn an alleged American air raid on Manchuria and the alleged boarding and inspection of a Chinese merchant ship by a U.S. military vessel. The vote on this resolution was 50 to five, with two abstentions (Yugoslavia and Indonesia).

The entire morning session was consumed by speeches from the Soviet bloc hurling charges against the U.S. for military activities in the Far East. Speakers for Russia and her satellites took no account of the fact that U.S. troops were fighting as part of the U.N. forces there.

The Assembly's Political Committee voted not to discuss the last item on its agenda, Soviet charges of U.S. aggression against Manchuria, because the question is not within its competence.

Japan May Be Able To Repeal Reforms

TOKYO, Wednesday (AP).—The U.S. has proposed to allow the Japanese to decide after a peace treaty is signed whether they will maintain the major social reforms inaugurated under the U.S. occupation. Ambassador John Foster Dulles said on Monday in an interview released in detail today.

He said the peace terms now foreseen by the U.S. would not specifically bind Japan to perpetuate the occupation reform measures, and sources close to the treaty mission added theoretically that meant the Japanese could wipe out such measures.

These sources said that not all the Western powers which will be consulted on the treaty agree with the view. It is expected to create opposition from the British and probably from some of Japan's Asian neighbours.

The announcement of the position had a bombastic effect in Japan, where powerful individuals have been working hard to eliminate the purge of leading war-time economic and political leaders. Occupation reforms touch nearly every aspect of Japanese life, ranging from widespread land reform to the breakup of monopolies.

Terms of 9 More War Criminals Reduced

HEIDELBERG, Wednesday (Reuter).—General Thomas T. Handy, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. forces in Europe, today reduced the sentences of nine criminals convicted in 1947 of having participated in the operation of the Flossenbürg concentration camp.

Two of the criminals will be set free because their sentences were reduced to the time served. Four prisoners had their life sentences reduced to terms ranging from 15 to 25 years.

In London today, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office Ernest Davies told the Commons Britain will require German war criminals under her control to serve their sentences with only one year off for good conduct.

Cables in Brief

A BIG SECRET arms dump found by Italian police had a hokey trap of two grenades rigged to the wooden case ready to kill any stranger who touched the police report. It was the fifth big secret arms dump found in Italy in a fortnight.

DUKE MIGUEL PRIMO DE RIVERA, a brother of the founder of the Spanish Falange Movement, has been accepted by the British Government as Spanish Ambassador to London. It was reported from London yesterday.

AFRICANS gathered in remote Gold Coast villages on Tuesday to choose electoral college representatives for the new House of Chiefs. At Colonial Africa's first Parliamentary elections.

THE U.S. EMBASSY in Prague yesterday sent a note to the Czech Foreign Ministry rejecting charges that German-based American aircraft had spied on Czech border areas and two towns in the interior. Also, it denied already had dropped radio transmitters to subvert Czechs inside Czechoslovakia.

The Arab League has been asked by Arab leaders in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia to support the Sultan of Morocco as Khalif of Islam, according to the French Press Agency.

SYNGRIS labour ministers in Czechoslovakia met in Prague yesterday and a text to the Czech Foreign Ministry rejecting charges that German-based American aircraft had spied on Czech border areas and two towns in the interior. Also, it denied already had dropped radio transmitters to subvert Czechs inside Czechoslovakia.

Eban Mentioned For Korea Team

LAKE SUCCESS, Wednesday.—The name of Mr. A. S. Eban, Israel's delegate to the U.N., is being mentioned here as a third member of the U.N. Good Offices Commission on Korea. But Israel sources said here last night that he has not so far been approached by General Assembly President Nasrallah Entezam. Israel maintains diplomatic relations with the Peking Government.

Emergency Austerity Issue—2 Pages

Sweden's Sven Graftstrom agreed yesterday to serve, together with M. Entezam, but no third man has yet been found to head the team.

Canada's Lester Pearson has declined the invitation to serve on the Committee, it was learned today.

Israel had been active in the discussions preceding last week's vote on the U.N. resolution which condemned China as an aggressor, and many observers felt that Israel's efforts to follow a middle-of-the-road course in the matter would make Mr. Eban generally acceptable as a member of the cease-fire team. Moreover, Foreign Minister Golda Meir has been one of the few delegates invited to a dinner given during his stay here last December by Secretary-General Trygve Lie to the Chinese Communist delegate Wu Huai Chun, and Israel is regarded as a nation likely to contribute much to the mediation efforts.

Pleven Report On US Talks Approved

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—The U.S. will soon hand over to France an aircraft carrier which will be sent to Indo-China waters. Premier Pleven told the National Assembly today in a report on his talks with President Truman. The report was approved by 401 to 182 votes, with only the Communists opposing.

M. Pleven said his visit to Washington and Canada had dissipated misunderstandings created in American public opinion by propaganda which described France as "morally exhausted," or alleged that France's government was composed of "incapable people." Such propaganda had tended to strengthen isolationist tendencies in the U.S.

"Frank and Friendly"

He said he had had "very frank and friendly" talks with President Truman. He had explained to Truman the importance of quicker and greater military aid because of increased Chinese aid to Vietnamese forces. "In all cases where the material I asked for was available, agreement was reached at once to send it without delay."

M. Pleven said that in his talks there was no question of France asking for the aid of American troops in Indo-China.

On Korea, M. Pleven said that an honourable solution should be found to the problem by the Korean people and their own destiny freely and without pressure.

He added that "the communiqué published after my talks with President Truman indicated the total support of the United States for the organization of Europe. It is the first time such a thing has been said in a communiqué." He said that on the Schuman plan for a European coal and steel pool, the agricultural pool and the European army plan, President Truman "reached the complete approval of the United States."

M. Pleven said as American officials had said that the "European" objectives of the Schuman plan were in principle had now been reached on all economic matters. M. Pleven said France would be represented on all committees dealing with economic problems including inflation and the equitable distribution of raw materials.

President Truman was fully aware of the special responsibility of the U.S. in this matter, he said.

PARIS.—France wants the "Big Four" delegates to meet in Paris soon to discuss the agenda for a Foreign Ministers' meeting. A French Foreign Office spokesman said today, adding, however, that final agreement would have to be reached before the Big Four met. Powers before the delegates would meet.

PARIS.—The note is deliberately obscure, circles close to the Foreign Office thought. Some officials said it was not couched in the conciliatory tones of the Western notes to the Soviet Union, but pointed out in referring to the proposed meeting as a continuation of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers set up by the Potsdam Agreement of 1945.

MOSCOW. Diplomatic sources thought a four-power preliminary conference in Paris was likely to result. The possibility was not ruled out that the Western Powers might now raise a specific agenda apart from German rearmament.

BONN. Chancellor Adenauer said in a broadcast tonight he hoped his Government would be invited to state its views "in good time" on some decisions affecting Germany.

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